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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner March 23, 1867

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Five thousand three hundred and thirty square miles of coal fields in Alabama.

The dogs of Chicago are being slaughtered by wholesale. It is said that about 2,000

Three Students were expelled from Athens University last week for "smoking out" the professors.

received \$20,000 by the bequest of a Miss Margaret Newman, of Boston.

There are 80 Radical papers in the South, and they are mainly supported by \$500,000 worth of Government advertising.

☞ A recent marriage in New York was indefinitely postponed, because—"alas! that it should be"—the bride was too drunk to say "yes."

☞ The Wisconsin State Journal publishes a list of confirmations and rejections by the


10 Mrs. John C. Fremont continues to be very active, in New York, in procuring money and supplies for the suffering

Artemus Ward bequeaths his property his mother, during her life. After her death it is to endow an asylum for printers.

March is as fickle this year as maiden of "sweet sixteen" are reputed to be—but its fickleness is not quite so captivating as is that of the latter.

The Richmond Enquirer says the Military bill "destroys the State of Virginia, and

of course, destroys her public debt, for which Congress now becomes responsible."

 The Governor of Illinois has signed the bill making eight hours a legal day's work in the State, in absence of contracts to the contrary. It goes into effect immediately.

The Nicholson pavement is being laid down in New Orleans. General Beauregard is putting down two squares at his own expense.

In view of a number of divorces in Vermont, a paper of that State recommends that every petition for a separation be taxed \$1,000, as a sinking fund to pay off the State debt.

Reither was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 for personating a policeman and levying black mail.

Twenty-eight thousand pairs of prune la slippers, valued at \$5,000, were confiscated.


At a recent bird show in the London Crystal Palace, 1100 specimens were exhibited, including a white jackdaw and white sparrow and an Australian magpie with


A memorial presented to the Louisiana Legislature charges Governor Wells with being a defaulter to the amount \$88,000, while holding a petty office in Rapids Parish.

The Cholera is reappearing in New York. Two cases, an elderly woman and a young girl, are reported. It is thought the coming summer will show this disease as an epidemic all over the country.

— An extra session of the Nevada Legislature is demanded by the people of the

State, but the governor refuses to e
it, unless a revenue bill is agreed upon
forehand, and the members pledge themself
to pass it.

 The last case of conscience-money
that of a man in Newark, New Jersey.

 The First National Bank of Hudson, N. Y., which suspended recently, owing the alleged defalcations of Hasbrouck.

Surratt is quite cheerful in jail. It now said that his trial will be postponed until next June, when Chief Justice Carter, Radio will preside.

Earl Russell objects, in strong terms to the portion of President Johnson's message in which he refers to the Canadian invasion and the case of the Fenian convicts under sentence in the colony.

News from Mexico is that the Liberals have bombarded Campeche, in Yucatan, and had captured the artillery sent to the relief of the Imperialists of that town.

A church to cost 3,000,000 francs, and

Mr. Matt Dyer is out in the Tennessee papers announcing himself as a candidate

the Governorship of that State. Mr. Matt D. is a colored man. He expects the Radicals vote for him unanimously. Will they do it? We shall see.

It is stated that a portion of a raw
ion eaten just before retiring to rest will ins

■ The appropriations made at the session of Congress foot up \$144,793,000. This does not include sums given by gen-

In the judgment of the Richmond

♣ The Eastern imbroglio is assuming more tangled complexion than ever. The

It is estimated that the late flood damaged East Tennessee over two million

lars. Over two hundred persons were was out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to farming interests is very heavy. Many farmers lost their houses, barns, grain stock.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALLEN C. THURMAN, of Franklin.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DANIEL S. UHL, of Holmes.
TREASURER OF STATE,
C. FULTON, of Crawford.
AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN McLEWEE, of Butler.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
FRANK H. HURD, of Knox.
SUPERIOR JUDGE,
THOMAS M. KEY, of Hamilton.
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WILLIAM SHERIDAN, of Williams.
MEMBER BOARD PUBLIC WORKS,
ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A treaty has been concluded between Prussia, Bavaria, and the Grand Duchy of Baden, which gives to Prussia the command of the armies of the two latter countries in time of war.

Nine car loads of U. S. troops passed over the Hudson River Railroad, on Tuesday, on their way to Oswego, N. Y., supposed to be sent there for the purpose of watching Fenian movements on the Canadian border.

A resolution has been adopted by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, under which a committee of ten prominent merchants were appointed to solicit money and food for the benefit of sufferers in the Southern States.

The Fenian excitement in New York is said to have died out. The news from Europe is discouraging. It seems to be generally believed that the movement in Ireland has accomplished nothing whatever, and is completely subdued.

Humors prevailed on Wednesday that the Fenians intended to blow up the Victoria bridge, at Montreal.

An extraordinary cabinet council was held, and it transpired that more troops had been telegraphed for to England.

The joint resolution to furnish Governor Brownlow with arms and accoutrements for 25,000 men, who, under the name of militia, are to carry out any tyrannical measure he may see fit to propose, has passed the Senate.

The departure of a Fenian military company for Niagara Falls, created great excitement at Buffalo. It is said that Buffalo is full of Canadian spies watching the Fenians.

Mt. Vernon Post Office.
After the nomination of Mr. Mofford, as Post Master of Mt. Vernon, had been rejected by the Rump Senate, a large number of applicants sprung up for the office, all of whom are "loyal" citizens, so-called. Before leaving Washington, Mr. Delano held a private caucus, at which it was agreed that no man the President might appoint should be confirmed unless Delano was consulted, and gave his consent. We now learn by a telegram from Washington that the name of our townsman Robert Thompson had been sent to the Senate, but was rejected. At that instance Mr. Thompson was nominated, we do not know, nor we aware that he was a candidate; but his defeat was no doubt the work of Columbus Delano, and was only another exhibition of that mean spite he exhibits towards every person who does not fall down in the dust and kiss his big toe. Mr. Thompson is now and always has been a Republican; he is an honest and upright citizen, and had he received the office he would have discharged its duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

The "Decency and Morality" Party.
The Rump Congress of the party that claims for itself, "all the decency and the morality and all the religion" in the land, was in session the entire Sabbath day, March 23, 1867. There was no possible excuse for this, as all the business that was transacted could have been attended to previously, if a little time had been taken from the negro. It was a gross, wanton, inexcusable violation of the Christian Sabbath, which will result in no good to the Abolition party or to the country.

Benj. F. Wade, who has been chosen President of the Rump Senate, and who will become President of the United States, if the disunion Radicals succeed in removing President Johnson, is one of the most vulgar and profane men that is suffered to disgrace God's footstool. His common conversation is mixed up with blasphemous oaths, and vulgar and indecent jests, that are shocking to the senses of all really good men. And yet this mass of nastiness is seeking to be placed in the chair that was once occupied by George Washington!

Verily, "when the wicked rule the people mourn!"

Alarmed!
Our neighbor of the Republican is getting terribly alarmed for the success of his party, and tells his readers that the Democrats expect to carry the township of Hilliard, Liberty, Union, Clay, Morgan, Morris and Milford; and he earnestly calls upon his Radical friends in those townships to turn out and prevent so direful a calamity! The time has gone by when the editor of the Republican or any other man can lash the Republican voters of this county into supporting their party nominations. The cry of "Copperhead!" don't scare folks these days, much. The people know that the radical leaders, under the false and hypocritical cry of "save the Union," have completely destroyed the Union, trampled the Constitution under their feet, bankrupted the country, taxed the people to death, set the negro free and made white men slaves, and are now organizing a Military Despotism over half of this once happy and glorious land. We don't suppose that any sensible white man can be very anxious for the success of such a party at the Spring election or any other election.

"Winter still lingers in the lap of spring." A pleasant place to linger—in the lap of a budding dandel.

Reverend George Clancy Defends Himself.

We publish elsewhere in this issue of the BANNER, "Rev. George Clancy's Vindication," as he styles it himself, which will attract general attention in Knox and Morrow counties. This "Vindication," although dated at Cardington, came to us from Cleveland, at which place "brother" Clancy was spending a few days for the benefit of his health, which was somewhat impaired by his body coming in contact with a raw hide, in the hands of a big stout Englishman in Cardington, named Bailey, whose wife had been grossly insulted by "brother" Clancy—as we are credibly informed.

We do not propose to enter into a controversy with "brother" Clancy, or to expose the various cunning and disingenuous statements in his so-called "Vindication," for, as the controversy is between him and some of the late members of his church, we shall leave it to those who are more immediately interested, to reply to him at length. We shall, however, notice one or two points.

It will be seen that "brother" Clancy makes a grand parade of the certificate of "good ministerial standing," which he obtained in July last from the President of the Muskingum Conference of his Church. That certificate was issued in ignorance of the charges against "brother" Clancy, and was obtained by him in advance of his wicked and licentious conduct being published to the church and to the world, and was intended to be used, just as he is now using it, to make folks believe that he is a pure-minded and innocent man.—Any burglar or horse-thief can obtain a certificate of good character before his illegal acts become known to the public; but it would be a little ludicrous for him to publish such a certificate after the stolen property had been found in his possession!

"Brother" Clancy makes much ado about a certificate he obtained from a lady of Cardington (Mrs. Belle), who is made to certify that "Rev. George Clancy never offered her an insult or injury in any way." Now, in answer to this, the Rev. Thomas C. Thompson, of Cardington, publishes a card in the last Cardington Republican, stating that "there is no such 'certificate' in existence—there never was such a 'certificate' made in any legal, moral or honorable sense," and that all that Mrs. Belle ever intended to certify to was that "Mr. Clancy had failed to accomplish his purpose."

We now repeat what we said in the BANNER of March 23, that "brother" Clancy "is either a monster of iniquity—one of the devil's most accomplished graduates, or else he has been shamefully slandered." We never heard of a man against whom so many charges of grossly licentious conduct have been made by respectable men and women, and clergymen of good standing. It seems to us contrary to human nature that a virtuous and respectable lady would falsely charge any man with attempting upon her person the crimes that are imputed to "brother" Clancy. He may be innocent, but it will be hard for him to make the public believe it.

Abolition Repudiation.

The law passed by the Rump Congress, establishing a Military Despotism over the South, declares that the existing State Governments in the South are illegal, and that their acts are of no validity. The effect of this legislation is to render null and void all the acts passed by the Legislatures of the Southern States, and to wipe out and repudiate all contracts and obligations entered into by the officials of these States. Many of these obligations were given to Northern men in satisfaction of debts created before and since the war. The disunion Radicals therefore place themselves before the country in the attitude of betrayers, and they must bear all the odium and disgrace that attach to men who repudiate contracts, violate the laws and destroy State Sovereignty.

Connecticut.

The election in Connecticut takes place on the first of April; and from the fact that the disunionists carried the State last year by a majority less than one thousand, both political parties are making great exertions to succeed. The Radicals, especially, are more active than usual, and have imported speakers from all parts of the country, to try, if possible, to convert the people to the abominable doctrine of negro equality. In this, we earnestly hope, they will fail. The Connecticut Democrats are honest and in earnest, and appear to be confident of beating their Union-baiting, monarchy-loving opponents.

New Hampshire Election.

After all the blowing of the disunion Radicals, their majority in New Hampshire is only about 2,500, being a Democratic gain of about 2000 since last year. The Democrats gain 15 members of the Legislature. This shows that a healthy reaction is going on. By next year, with proper exertions, the Democracy can easily carry the State.

Some twenty-three years ago, when we edited a paper in Cadiz, Harrison county, there resided, somewhere in the western part of that county, a fellow by the name of Otto, who was considered a very fair specimen of a two-legged puppy. We had entirely forgotten the creature, and were not aware that he had an existence, until we learned that he turned up lately as a U. S. Senator from Nebraska, in which capacity, the other day, he made an exhibition of his long ears, by raising a question as to the "loyalty" of George Peabody, whose recent princely bequests to the suffering people of the South, have sent sunshine and gladness to millions of hearts.—This Tipton is a fine specimen of the disunion abolition party, which is a compound of bigotry, fanaticism, hate and infidelity.

Mr. Delano, in a speech delivered at a Radical meeting in Baltimore, a few days ago, said, "Mr. Lincoln is in Heaven and Mr. Johnson is at the other end of the Avenue."—How does Mr. Delano know that Mr. Lincoln is in Heaven? That is a mere conjecture, about which there is no certainty. The "late lamented" ended his earthly career in Grover's Theatre; and if it is true, as the preachers tell us, that "theatres are the gates of hell," then it is a question for serious debate as to whether Abraham is at present in a temperance or a torrid zone! We hope, however, that he has obtained pardon for his many grievous sins, and that he is now in the "bosom" of his ancient master.

THE "INFAMOUS TWO-THIRDS."

As a matter of history, we put on record, the names of those who, on Saturday, March 2, 1867, voted to pass over the President's veto to a bill to amend the Constitution of the United States; to subvert the government of ten States in the Union, and to subordinate therefor a military despotism. Those who voted "aye" on the final passage of the bill to "organize hell" are the following:

IN THE SENATE.
H. B. Anthony, H. S. Lane,
A. G. Cattell, E. D. Morgan,
J. Chalmers, G. H. Morrill,
J. Conness, J. W. Nye,
A. H. Craig, I. P. Poland,
J. A. Cresswell, S. C. Pomeroy,
G. F. Edmunds, A. Ramsey,
W. P. Fessenden, E. G. Ross,
Geo. G. Fogg, John Sherman,
L. S. Foster, W. F. Stevens,
S. J. Fowler, W. M. Stewart,
F. T. Frelinghuysen, C. Sumner,
J. W. Grimes, L. Trumbull,
Ira Harris, P. G. Van Winkle,
J. B. Henderson, B. F. Wade,
H. M. Howard, W. T. Wiley,
T. C. Hoar, Henry Wilson,
Reverdy Johnson, G. H. Williams,
S. J. Kirkwood, Richard Yates.

IN THE HOUSE.
J. B. Allen, G. W. Julian,
W. B. Allison, A. A. Kasson,
O. Ames, D. D. Kelley,
G. W. Anderson, J. H. Ketchum,
S. M. Arnold, W. H. Kuntz,
D. R. Ashley, A. H. Ladd,
J. M. Ashley, G. V. Lawrence,
J. Baker, W. Lawrence,
A. B. Baldwin, B. A. Loan,
N. P. Banks, S. C. Longyear,
A. A. Barker, J. Lynch,
B. Baxter, J. M. Marvin,
F. C. Beaman, H. Maynard,
J. F. Benjamin, J. W. McClure,
J. Bidwell, W. D. McIndoe,
J. A. Bingham, S. McKee,
J. C. Blaine, D. C. Meritt,
H. T. Blow, O. Mercer,
G. S. Boutwell, G. F. Miller,
A. Brandegee, K. K. Moorhead,
H. P. Broomwell, J. S. Morrill,
J. M. Broome, D. Morris,
S. W. Burlingame, S. Moulton,
H. S. Bundy, L. M. Myers,
W. B. Clark, W. A. Newell,
Sidney Clark, C. O'Neill,
S. Colfax, G. S. Orth,
S. Cobb, E. H. Paine,
R. Conkling, B. F. Patterson,
C. C. Cook, S. Perham,
S. M. Calmon, E. A. Pike,
W. A. Darling, T. A. Plantz,
T. T. Davis, T. M. Pomeroy,
H. L. Dawes, H. Price,
J. H. DeLoach, H. J. Raymond,
A. H. Rice, J. H. Rice,
H. C. Deming, N. D. Russell,
S. P. Dixon, E. H. Rollins,
W. E. Dodge, R. C. Schenck,
I. Donnelly, G. W. Sheffield,
E. Dumont, S. Shellabarger,
E. R. Eckley, S. C. Sloan,
B. F. Eggleston, T. F. Spalding,
T. F. Eliot, J. E. Starnes,
J. E. Farnsworth, Thad. Stevens,
T. W. Ferry, W. B. Stokes,
J. A. Garfield, M. R. Thayer,
J. D. Grinnell, F. Thomas,
J. A. Griswold, J. L. Thomas, Jr.,
A. C. Harding, R. E. Trowbridge,
E. C. Hart, F. C. Tugwell,
R. B. Hayes, H. Van Arman,
J. H. D. Henderson, B. Van Horn,
W. H. Hays, H. Ward,
R. Hill, S. R. Warner,
H. D. Holmes, H. D. Washburn,
S. Hooper, W. B. Washburn,
G. W. Holkes, M. Walker,
A. W. Hubbard, J. Wentworth,
J. R. Hubbard, K. V. Wooley,
C. D. Hubbard, T. Williams,
D. Hubbard, Jr., S. F. Wilson,
J. H. Hubbard, S. F. Wilson,
C. T. Hurlbut, W. Windom,
F. C. Ingalls, F. E. Woodbridge,
T. A. Jencks.

The time is coming when every name in the above list will stand accused in our history.—Their children will deny their descent from the "infamous two-thirds of the Thirty-ninth Congress."

New Road Law.

The Legislature of this State has enacted a new road law, which gives to township trustees the care, supervision and control of all public roads and highways within their respective townships, does away with supervisors, and authorizes the trustees to employ or enter into contracts with suitable persons to open, make, repair or improve the several roads and highways, or any part thereof; requires all able-bodied male persons, between 21 and 55 years of age, except pensioners of the United States and those who have been permanently disabled in the military service of the United States, to do to-day's work on the public roads, under direction of the contractors, between the 1st day of April and 1st day of September, annually, or pay two dollars in lieu thereof; requires the trustees to cause to be built and repaired all bridges across any river or stream of water within their townships, the expense of which shall not exceed fifty dollars; and authorizes annual levies of road taxes by the County Commissioners, and additional road taxes by the Township Trustees—whichever taxes, county and township, are to be collected as other taxes, by the County Treasurers, and may not be worked out by the tax-payers.

The State Journal on Ben. Butler.

Speaking of General Butler's recent discomfiture in the Radical Congressional caucus, the Ohio State Journal says:

"It is a matter of congratulation that General Butler's insolence and intolerance have on his first appearance in caucus, led him to disgust the majority of Republicans, and practically his influence with Congress. He built the Congressmen like a Democratic Convention. He seemed to have supposed he was still sitting in the Charleston affair of 1860.—The result of his engineering was similar to that at Fort Fisher—a loud noise and a great deal of smoke, and nothing more."

The Crisis says, the Grand Army of the Republic, is preparing an assault on the Treasury; loyalty prevails, and the country is going to the devil on a steady dog trot. Moonshine in patriotism; hypocrisy in religion; humbug in politics; butchery in philanthropy; madness in finance; stagnation in business; paralysis in industry; disorder in the present, misery and anarchy, in the coming time—these constitute the order of the day, are the promises of the present and the prospects of the future. When the wicked rule, the people mourn.

The Albany Argus, in announcing the election of President of the United States Senate, says that high up in the Senate of the nation, in living character, may be read the words whose inscription struck terror into the king of Babylon:

"BEN WADE AND FOUND WANTING."

A Religious Paper on the Sabbath-Breaking Rump Congress.

The Presbyterian, at Philadelphia, in the recognized organ of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. It has a large circulation, and exerts a great influence over the Christian mind. In that paper of March 9th, (which has been sent to us by a friend,) we find a letter from its Washington correspondent, who fully exposes the Sabbath-breaking acts of the so-called Congress. Columbus Delano, although professing to be a Christian, was an active participant in these Sabbath-breaking orgies of the Rump. The correspondent of the Presbyterian says: "For the second time during this brief term, Congress has held working sessions on the Lord's day. All through Saturday night, and up to a late hour on Sabbath morning, both houses were in session, and adjourned to meet again on Sabbath evening."

"The pressure of public business is urged in defence of this flagrant breach of the fourth commandment. We see no record of any Senator or Representative arriving in his place, even so much as to protest against this moral wrong. We find the names of professed Christians appearing as having participated in the debates and votes of both bodies. This fact will strike the religious sentiment of the nation with sorrow and pain. It should awaken on Christians of all names words of severe indignation and rebuke. The sight of the lawgivers of the nation boldly disregarding the laws of great Lawgiver of nations, is one of mortifying humiliation. We know that there is a tendency to palliate and excuse such action on the plea of national necessity. But we do not believe that such necessity can exist at such a juncture in the national affairs. Where are all the wasted days of the past months, that Congress must now take the Lord's time for its own work?"

"The disposition to excuse this violation of God's law is, in itself, a token of relaxing vigilance and failing principle in those who love the law of God. If Congress be permitted, under any circumstances, to violate the Sabbath, why may not our factories, and foundries, and machine shops do the same for the fulfillment of their contracts? Nay, why may not the humblest artisan in the land do the same, excusing himself by feigning an emergency?"

"The eyes of the nation, even of the civilized world, are upon Congress. Their action establishes precedent, and influences public opinion. It enacts law for the people as truly as do their votes. If this land is to maintain its reputation as a Christian land, these sins in our high places must be made to cease.—But they never will cease until the vast body of Christian people regard these breaches of God's law—the national sins—in their true enormity, and cry out with one voice against them. And the ministers of the gospel, whatever be their political sympathies, should cry aloud, and spare not, and see that at their high and consecrated places, they do not become a strict account, and made to know that a Christian people respects the laws of Christ, and will not quietly submit to see them rudely trampled upon."

"It gives us pain to write such words of sharp criticism; but we should be remiss in duty did we fail to do so."

The able editor of the Presbyterian thus enters his protest against these Sabbath-breaking Abolition Congressmen:

PROTEST.—As Christians, and friends of the best interests of the country, we protest against the desecration of the Sabbath by the Congress of the United States. The sessions on that day could not have the plea of necessity, as no little portion of the time of that body had been squandered in idle debate, and to redeem this in part, God's consecrated holy time was encroached upon. The example thus set can work only evil, and if persons in high and consecrated places will violate Christian obligations, thousands, using this as a pretext, will follow in their footsteps. If we are powerless to correct the errors of our rulers and legislators, we can at least rebuke and protest against them.

A Reverend Brute Expelled from the Ministry.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which recently assembled at Massillon, had before it the case of the "Reverend" Isaac Aikens, who was charged with gross outrages towards two wives; and after a patient investigation, he was unanimously expelled from the ministry. The history of this "reverend" scoundrel, during the past few years is thus narrated by the Steubenville Gazette: "Some six or seven years since he was stationed in New Philadelphia, in this State, and while living there made his wife sign a statement (as is now generally believed to be false) that she had acted in an improper and imprudent manner with another man. With this statement, and such other testimony as he swore to himself, he obtained a divorce. In a short time he ingratiated himself into the good graces of the family of his attorney, Hon. J. C. Hance, of that place, (one of the purest and best men within our acquaintance), and in a few months afterwards was united in marriage to one of Mr. Hance's excellent and accomplished daughters. He continued his regular work in the ministry for a year or two afterwards, until he saw an opportunity to make more money by becoming an agent for the Freedmen Bureau. This business (a very proper one for such men as Aikens) he continued in until last Spring, when seeing that what was played out, he commenced engaging in secular business, and taking the pastoral charge of a congregation that had secured from their regular charges, he sometimes during last fall he asked his wife as we have been informed, if she thought her father would cash a note of his for \$4,000.—She replied, that she did not think he would. From that time until December he began a system of torture to his wife, and under the threat of death, he forced her to sign a statement that she had at some time previous to their marriage acted in an improper manner. Towards the last of December he told his wife that, as he was going East she might if she choose go home to her fathers. She went and remained there for a considerable length of time, expecting every day to hear from her husband. But no word came. Her father seeing the distress of his child, naturally inquired the cause, when she informed him what her brute of a husband forced her to sign. Her father made known to the Methodist minister at New Philadelphia what his daughter had communicated to him, who immediately went and preferred charges against Aikens to his Presiding Elder. The charges were brought to Conference, and after a thorough investigation by a select committee appointed for that purpose, the unanimous verdict for his expulsion was rendered. Aikens did not make his appearance at Conference, which was good evidence of his guilt. The Conference done itself credit in their action, and our only regret is that there is not a civil tribunal that could meet out to this reverend hypocrite the punishment he so richly deserves."

Webster on Military Republics.

The following is an extract from Webster's oration on the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843:

"A military republic, a government founded on force, and sustained only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old-fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by the free feeling and general interest, and the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority."

"If 'Black Dan' were alive, wouldn't he thunder and lightning at that bill of abominations passed by the 'Infamous Two-thirds'?"

Will.

It seems the late villainous disunion Congress raised the tariff on Wool to ten cents per pound and ten cents and a half on the rest. They did not, however, pass the tariff bill. The wool business is to draw the wool over the eyes of our farmers, but it will not avail. The price of wool is down—lower than six years ago in specie terms, and there is not much probability that it will advance. The factories in the east are not running; the market for woolen goods is overstocked, and hence the wool tariff is only to fool the people. We all, in time, may better understand these knaves.

How ridiculously mean to rob the farmers, by the tariff, of thousands on everything they buy, and need to give them a little sop on wool.—Cretaceous Dem.

The Republicans say that if it had not been for the negro, the rebellion could not have been put down. Therefore negroes ought to vote.

But if it had not been for the negro, the rebellion (so-called) would never have been put up? Therefore, negroes ought not to vote. Which is the better argument?

Ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas has been chosen U. S. Senator from Maryland, in Place of Gov. Swann, who declined the office.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Alexander Bell, late of Knox county, Ohio, deceased. JAMES BELL.
Dated this 23d March, A. D. 1867.

Rev. George Clancy's Vindication.

Several reasons, not necessary to state, have delayed the following vindication against the article that appeared in your issue of the 16th ult., which you will please insert in your next issue. 1. The following testimonial and official facts fully establish my ministerial standing, to wit: "To whom this may concern: The Rev. Geo. Clancy, late President of the Muskingum A. Conference Methodist Protestant Church, being in ill health and desirous of traveling without district, in view of feebling his health and of a permanent residence in Kentland, Ohio, in view of the fact that he is entitled to this letter of removal in good ministerial standing. A. Abbott, Pres't, July 1, 1866."

The above letter was by the unanimous vote of the Conference, which met three months after its date, sustained as a valid certificate, right in the face of all the facts known to either myself or my enemies. And I am reported in the minutes of said conference, and in the church "Organ" and in the spurious pamphlet of G. W. Burns and Morris, as holding "a certificate of moral and ministerial standing." And not only so, but said Burns states in his libelous assault upon me, that I hold papers that will take me into any Christian church, &c. Hence, in the light of my own papers, the two-fold action of the conference and the admission of any defamers, I am according to a plain law of the church, on 40th page of Discipline, an unimpeached minister within "fellowship" of the M. P. Church.

2. The allegations that charges were ever legally presented to or entertained by either the Conference or its President against me, or that G. W. Burns and B. F. Morris, or any other person or persons ever were authorized to investigate or decide upon charges against me, are baseless fables. So far as any lawful proceedings are concerned, I am an uncharged, untried and uncondemned man, but am a wickedly and basely slandered man.

3. G. W. Burns and R. F. Morris, young men (beneath the reach of law as to property), who never held seats in the conference before, were, as secretaries, appointed to publish extracts of the minutes of that body in the church organ but not in pamphlet form, were used by my defamers who furnished the funds to publish the minutes in pamphlet form, and insert their base slander in the first part, so as to secure a wide spread circulation of my disgrace, seeing the medium of the secular press could be used to such extent. But I am glad to know that scores of respectable in the church, and respectable citizens generally, denounce the pamphlet as an outrage, and even some of my enemies are ashamed of it.

4. This whole assault upon me originated in a church difficulty in Cardington, Ohio, sprung by Mr. Thompson nearly two years ago, in which the preacher and his wife became active participants, using their willing scandalous gossip, poisoning the church and public as far as possible, dragging out years of professed personal wrongs and after agitating and exaggerating the matter for months, the new and cry is raised—"something must be done for the good of the church."

5. As I have published a circular vindication, giving facts, and dates, and circulating on the track of the spurious pamphlet, a general statement of my defense is all that is needed. The next best thing, while, take as a specimen of all the parties in the nameless list, the first one, understood to be Mrs. B. of Cardington, who was always my warm personal and religious friend, and who married in Nov. 1865, chose me in preference to her regular pastor, and even changed the time to suit my convenience; and six months after her marriage her silly husband told her of the services of my enemies (extra copies) and his wife four years before her marriage, but she had kept it a profound secret until recently. A few weeks afterwards Mrs. B., of her own free accord, assured me that I never had injured her in any way, or attempted to wrong her in any way, and she had never said I had, and was willing to certify my entire acquittal, and went to her father and signed the following: "I hereby certify that Rev. Geo. Clancy never did me an insult or injury in any way." Aug. 3d, 1866, her mother thus attests: Maggie A. B. did sign the above certificate in my presence, on the date of it, and leave it in my care, and it is in accordance with her statements made at different times. C. P. T., Sept. 22, 1866.

6. My father and husband read that certificate and did then know that I was positively acquitted and the falsehood was between husband and wife. An old gentleman of large experience, after reading the allegations in the pamphlet thus writes: "If you are a knave you are not a fool, and none but a silly fool would attempt such approaches as are alleged in the nameless list. The opinion is too general among both our countrymen (extra copies) that they are the victims of a cruel and malicious attempt to injure the female inmates, if for any but a very vulgar woman to report an approach of the kind."

7. Finally, having been an active itinerant Minister for thirty years, filling every official post in the church, often in the storm of severe controversy, yet I never had a personal difficulty in the church, nor was the subject of reproach, until the Rev. Geo. Clancy has come upon me when ill health induced by over-official labor, compels me to desert from pastoral labor, and seek my living as best I can, and yet my defamers—all of them in the church—are following me with the violence of demons.

GEORGE CLANCY.

CARDINGTON, OHIO, MARCH, 1867.

Webster on Military Republics.

The following is an extract from Webster's oration on the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843:

"A military republic, a government founded on force, and sustained only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement from the regular and old-fashioned monarchical system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by the free feeling and general interest, and the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority properly expressed; and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority."

"If 'Black Dan' were alive, wouldn't he thunder and lightning at that bill of abominations passed by the 'Infamous Two-thirds'?"

Will.

It seems the late villainous disunion Congress raised the tariff on Wool to ten cents per pound and ten cents and a half on the rest. They did not, however, pass the tariff bill. The wool business is to draw the wool over the eyes of our farmers, but it will not avail. The price of wool is down—lower than six years ago in specie terms, and there is not much probability that it will advance. The factories in the east are not running; the market for woolen goods is overstocked, and hence the wool tariff is only to fool the people. We all, in time, may better understand these knaves.

How ridiculously mean to rob the farmers, by the tariff, of thousands on everything they buy, and need to give them a little sop on wool.—Cretaceous Dem.

The Republicans say that if it had not been for the negro, the rebellion could not have been put down. Therefore negroes ought to vote.

But if it had not been for the negro, the rebellion (so-called) would never have been put up? Therefore, negroes ought not to vote. Which is the better argument?

Ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas has been chosen U. S. Senator from Maryland, in Place of Gov. Swann, who declined the office.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as Administrator of the estate of Alexander Bell, late of Knox county, Ohio, deceased. JAMES BELL.
Dated this 23d March, A. D. 1867.

For the Mount Vernon Banner.

Hon. Chas. Bames, of Washington, died on Saturday in the 55th year of his age. He was actively engaged in his professional duties, as counsel for the Government, in important cases, until about a month ago, when he was overtaken by illness while addressing the Bench of the Supreme Court. He was formerly Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, and afterwards Minister to Venezuela.

Legal Notice.
ROBERT WITHERS is hereby notified that on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1867, I as Attorney in the case of Eli Young, for the use of George Irvine, obtained a conditional order in the Court of Common Pleas, of Knox County, Ohio, to revive the judgment of Eli Young, for the use of George Irvine, against Robert Withers, recovered April 17th, A. D. 1861, in damages to the amount of fifty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents, original debt eleven dollars and ninety-one cents, and increased costs forty dollars and fifty cents, and that unless he appear on the 13th day of August, 1867, and show cause why said judgment should not be revived against him, said conditional order will be made absolute.
WILLIAM LUNDAR, Attorney for Plaintiff.
March 23-1867.

Attachment Notice.

George A. Rinehard, plaintiff, against Thomas B. Harris, defendant.
Before Henry Phillips, Justice of the Peace, for Union township, Knox county, Ohio.
ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1867, said Justice issued an order of Attachment in the above action, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-nine cents, and costs.
GEORGE A. RINEHARD, By W. Dunbar, his Atty.
March 23-1867.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kerr, late of Knox county, Ohio, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned for allowance.
W. K. FLETCHER, Administrator.
March 23-1867.

JOKER'S CORNER.

What is the shape of a kiss? Elliptical (a lip-tickle.)

When is a vessel in love? When it is attached to a buoy.

What day in the year is an injunction to go forward? March 4th.

Why is a prolix clergyman like an aged person? Because they both dilate.

When is Mary not a dis-syllable?—When you change it to a Polly-syllable.

Why is making honey like whipping? Because it is a bee-laboring business.

A lawyer is always strongest when he is fee-blest.

When may a ship be said to be in love? When she is tender to man-of-war.

What is better than presence of mind in a railroad accident? Absence of body.

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

Why are cats like unskilful surgeons? Because they mow-till-late and destroy patients.

Why are the Mary's the most amiable of their sex? Because they can always be Molly-fied.

What word is that of five letters from which, if you take two of them, only one is left? Stone.

Which are the patients who should be placed in the highest part of the hospital? The room-attics.

A lazy fellow, lying down on the grass said: "Oh, how I wish this was called work, and I wish paid for."

When have married people passed through the alphabet of love? When they have reached the ba-bee.

A French dictionary-maker when he came to the word "Rebellion," closed its definition with the reference, "See Ireland."

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS, MILLERS & DISTILLERS.

Richards' Power Corn Shellers, of all sizes and capacity, ranging from 50 to 1,000 bushels per hour. Built of iron and warranted to shell clean, save seed and produce a fine meal. The CORN is in superior condition for the Mill or Market.

Over 600 in Daily Use. Portable Engines, Small Mill, Farm Mill, etc. RICHARDS' POWER CORN SHELLERS, 190 & 192 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 19-23

PUBLIC VENUE!

Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises of the subscriber, in Liberty township, four miles from Mt. Vernon, on the Columbus road.

On Tuesday, March 20th, 1867, Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., the following property to wit: Two Horses, 100 head of Sheep, seven Milch Cows, a lot of Hogs, Wagon, Buggy, Harness, Farming Utensils and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on the day of sale. STEPHEN CHAPMAN, JAMES HEADINGTON, Auctioneer. Feb. 23-24.

KENYON HOUSE

CLOTHING STORE, Corner of Main Street and the Public Square, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

JUST RECEIVED

BY M. LEOPOLD & CO.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to our customers and the public in general, we are again in the field and have extended our Line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Of the Newest Style and Best Workmanship at prices more reduced than heretofore, and lower than are offered by any other establishment in the city. We also keep constantly on hand a well-selected stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, AND ALL KINDS OF

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, Which we offer to sell as to duty Competition from ALL QUARTERS. We are now prepared to make Garments to order. A Good Fit Guaranteed, or no sale. Our Stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, comprising everything in that line is now complete. We wish you to call soon to examine our Stock, as we intend to merit your confidence by honest and up-to-date dealing.

Paper Collars,

of all kinds always on hand and constantly receiving in Kenyon House corner of Public Square and Main Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

April 29. M. LEOPOLD & CO.

Boot Shoe Hat and Cap Store.

W. J. MORTON

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity, that he is now prepared with every one in his line of business, at prices

Lower than the Lowest, having just returned from the City with a large assortment

GO AND SEE

the new stock of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, all styles. In addition to his other Stock he has a splendid assortment of

HATS AND CAPS

(the latest styles) and a good assortment of Hosiery and Gloves. Shoe makers and persons wanting leather and saddings will find it to their interest to

W. J. MORTON

Foot and Shoe Store, corner of main and Vine streets, Banning Building Mt. Vernon Ohio.

W. J. MORTON

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Prof. R. J. Lyons.

PHYSICIAN OF THE

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER, AND STOMACH.

Known all over the country as the

CELEBRATED

Indian Herb Doctor.

Will, during 1865, 1866 and 1867,

CONTINUE TO VISIT

The following places, viz,

Mt. Vernon, Lybrand House, 15th

14th of each month; Mansfield, at Miller House, 10th of each month;

Ashland, at McNulty House, 10th of each month; Zanesville, Zane House, 11th and 12th of each

month; at Summit Street House, 25th and 26th of each month.

A blade of grass, a simple flower Cull'd from the dewy lea: These shall speak with touching power Of change and health to thee.

Office in Cleveland, Ohio, No. 210 St. Clair street, near Bond. Office days in Cleveland each month, on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th, and 16th.

I have strictly adhered to—Maxim strictly adhered to—With nature or the laws of life; With his hands I never stain; Nor poison man to ease his pain. He is a Physician indeed who Cures.

The Indian Herb Doctor, R. J. LYONS, cures the following complaints in the most obstinate stages of their existence, viz: Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy in the Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fits or Falling Sickness, and all other Nervous Derangements. Also, all Diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancer, Fever, Sores, Leprosy, and all other complicated Chronic Complaints.

All forms of Female Diseases attended to with the happiest results.

It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given the Indian Herb Doctor's Medicine a fair and faithful trial.

During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West Indies, East Indies, South America and the United States, he has been the instrument in God's hand to restore to health and vigor thousands, who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most eminent old school Physicians; many more thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living in the enjoyment of the Doctor's skill and successful treatment, and are daily exclaiming: "Blessed be the day when first we saw and partook of the Indian Herb Doctor's Medicine."

Satisfactory references of cures will be gladly and cheerfully given whenever required.

The Doctor pledges his sacred word and honor that he will in no wise, directly or indirectly, induce or cause any invalid to take his medicines without the strongest probability of a cure.

Mode of Examination.

Dr. L. Discerns diseases by the Eye; he therefore, asks no questions, neither does he require invalids to explain Symptoms. Let one and call and have their symptoms and the location of their diseases explained free of charge.

Remember, consultation and advice free. The poor shall be liberally considered. The Dr. has just received a pamphlet containing a brief sketch of his life, study and travels, which can be had free of charge by all who desire one.

Post Office Address: Prof. R. J. Lyons, Cleveland, Ohio, Box 2687. Sept. 16-17.

USE FRATT & BUTCHER'S

CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

Warranted in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bruises or Falls.

The Best and Cheapest Horse and Cattle Medicine in the World!

WALTER B. SLOAN'S

IMPROVED

CONDITION POWDER

For Horses and Cattle.

Used throughout the United States and Canada during the last 25 years.

For the cure of the various diseases to which Horses and Cattle are subject, Sloan's Condition Powder is the most reliable and most effective remedy.

It cures all kinds of gross humors, prevents horses from becoming staid or foundering, purifies the blood, loosens the skin, and gives it a smooth and glossy appearance, cleanses the water and strengthens every part of the body. It is also a safe and certain remedy for all kinds of colds, which generate so many fatal diseases.

SLOAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Has the largest sale of any Horse and Cattle Medicine in the country. It is composed of herbs and roots, and is perfectly safe and reliable, and is the most effective remedy for all the diseases to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

It cures all kinds of gross humors, prevents horses from becoming staid or foundering, purifies the blood, loosens the skin, and gives it a smooth and glossy appearance, cleanses the water and strengthens every part of the body. It is also a safe and certain remedy for all kinds of colds, which generate so many fatal diseases.

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Business Cards.

DR. E. D. W. C. WING,

HAVING LOCATED in this city, respectfully

OFFICE—In Woodward Block, over A. Wolf's

Clothing Store. Residence on Gambier street.

May 19-20

W. C. COOPER. H. T. PORTER.

COOPER & PORTER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

OFFICE—In the Masonic Hall Building, Main st.

May 19-20

D. C. MONTGOMERY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

OFFICE—In the Booths Building, corner of Main

and Chestnut streets, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

mar 25-y

GEORGE W. MORGAN,

Attorney at Law

Office over Miller & White's Shoe-store.

March 5-y

SAMUEL ISRAEL. JOSEPH C. DEVIN

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office—Three doors South of the Knox

County Bank. Dec. 7-11

Dr. Jacob Stamp,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE with Dr. Russell, on Main street,

Mount Vernon, Dr. Stamp is the Military Surgeon

for Knox county. June 24, 1866 y

H. M. EDSON,

DENTIST.

Office—On Main street, first door North of King's

Hat Store. MT. VERNON, O.

Jan. 6-1y

DR. S. C. THOMPSON,

HOMOEOPATHIC.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Main street, in Russell's

building, between High and Chestnut streets,

MT. VERNON, O.

Jan. 20-1y

G. E. MCKOWN,

SURGEON AND DENTIST.

OFFICE—Nos. 2 & 3 Woodward Block, on stairs,

RESIDENCE—No. 18 Gambier street, Mt. Ver-

non, Ohio. July 21 y

ISAAC T. BEUM,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

DANVILLE, KNOX COUNTY OHIO.

Will attend to selling of property in the

territories of Knox, Holmes and Coshocton.

July 21 y

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CLEVELAND, O.

J. P. ROSS, PROPRIETOR.

(Formerly of Weddell and Angier.)

May 19

ST. NICHOLAS,

Formerly Buckingham House,

EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

NEWARK, OHIO.

JOHN KOOS, PROPRIETOR.

Newark, July 14-18

JAMES LITTLE. W. W. BUCKINGHAM.

LITTLE & MECHLING,

DRUG STORE

Medical Laboratory

W. B. RUSSELL,

Main Street, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

DEALER IN

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH

CHEMICALS,

FOREIGN DRUGS,

Indigenous Vegetable Medicines,

PHYSICIANS' SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

LUBRICATING OILS,

Lard, Flaxseed and Coal Oils

Paints of all kinds, dry and in oil,

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS,

VARNISHES, BENZINE, TURPENTINE,

Glues, Dye Stuffs, &c.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

AND

FAMILY RECIPES.

W. B. RUSSELL.

Jan. 20-1y

FREDERICKTOWN TRADE.

READ! READ!

Cunningham & Clark,

Having purchased the well-known Dry Goods and

Grocery Store of

L. D. RANKIN, Dec'd.,

in the village of Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio,

they have to announce to their friends and the public

that they have received and have now in store a

large and elegant stock of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Queensware, &c.,